

PATENT APPLICATION

**TWO-WAY RF REMOTE CONTROL**

Steve S. Macey

04250 "04250" 04250

# TWO-WAY RF REMOTE CONTROL

## CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application relates to U.S. Patent Application  
Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_, entitled SPA AUDIO SYSTEM  
5 OPERABLE WITH A REMOTE CONTROL, filed on the same date  
hereof.

A portion of the disclosure of this patent document  
contains material that is subject to copyright  
protection. The copyright owner has no objection to the  
10 facsimile reproduction by anyone of the patent  
disclosure, as it appears in the Patent and Trademark  
Office patent files or records, but otherwise reserves  
all copyright rights whatsoever.

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

### 15 1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to an apparatus for  
remotely controlling other systems or apparatus and  
further being adapted for receiving feedback signals  
indicative of the state of the controlled apparatus.

### 20 2. Description of Related Art

Most remote controls, such as those we use today for  
our home entertainment devices use an infrared beam for  
communication. Some use sounds above our audible range.  
In any event, these prior art remote devices are one way  
25 only. That is, they will transmit a command signal to a  
device but are not adapted to receive a response, such as  
a device status signal.

Therefore, a need exists for a remote control that  
can not only transmit commands to a controlled slave

0085019 0544  
F04233 059800

5

## 10

15

25

30

Still another object of this invention is to provide a remote control that can sense the present temperature and set a desired temperature.

Yet another object of this invention is to provide a remote control that is simple to use by employing only 3-button controls - 1 button for mode and 2 buttons for ON or OFF/increase or decrease of the selected mode.

Still other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will become readily apparent to those skilled in the art from the following detailed description, wherein is shown and described only the preferred embodiment of the invention, simply by way of illustration of the best mode contemplated of carrying out the invention. As will be realized, the invention is capable of other and different embodiments, and its several details are capable of modifications in various obvious respects, all without departing from the invention. Accordingly, the drawings and description are to be regarded as illustrative in nature, and not as restrictive, and what is intended to be protected by Letters Patent is set forth in the appended claims. The present invention will become apparent when taken in conjunction with the following description and attached drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts, and which drawings form a part of this application.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The general purpose of this invention, as well as a preferred mode of use, its objects and advantages will best be understood by reference to the following detailed description of an illustrative embodiment with reference to the accompanying drawings in which like reference

numerals designate like parts throughout the figures thereof, and wherein:

Figure 1 illustrates the remote control in accordance with a specific embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a more detailed diagram of the display of the remote control of the present invention;

Figures 3A - 3E illustrate a variety of data displays for the remote control shown in Figures 1 and 2;

Figure 4 is a block diagram of the electronic structure of the remote control;

Figures 5A and 5B combined form a block diagram of the system including the master control; and

Figures 6A and 6B combined form a flow chart illustrating the process for operation of the remote control of the present invention.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The following description is provided to enable any person skilled in the art to make and use the invention and sets forth the best modes contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention. Various modifications, however, will remain readily apparent to those skilled in the art, since the general principles of the present invention have been defined herein specifically to provide an improved RF remote control apparatus for controlling other systems or apparatus.

Referring now to the drawings and Figure 1 in particular, a remote control 10 is illustrated. RF signals from the remote control 10 are low power, but adequate to reach an antenna within a spa (not shown in

09865010 "0544  
7674250" 01059860

Figure 1). The power is preferably low to avoid interference with a neighbor's radio or television reception. The remote also receives status signals back from the spa regarding the status of such things as water temperature, and the like. The remote control 10 includes a display 11 having icons displayed thereon, which represent various functions to be amplified hereinafter. The remote control 10 also includes a mode button 12 for changing the function of the remote from one mode to another; and, a +/- ("ON/OFF" or "increase/decrease") button 13 for use in conjunction with the mode button 12 for changing or setting a function. The remote control 10 is powered by three AAA batteries, is waterproof and is capable of floating in water.

According to a specific embodiment of the present invention the remote control 10 operates upon a master or main control 15 located within a spa 16. The master control 15 receives signals from the remote control 10 via an antenna 17, which also transmits status information back to the remote control by the same antenna 17.

Referring now to Figure 2, the display 11 of the remote control 10 is shown in greater detail. The display 11 includes numerous icons, which indicate the status of various functions of the spa 16. A Ready Light icon 20 will illuminate when the temperature of the water in the spa 16 is within 2 degrees of the selected temperature. A Power Light icon 21 will illuminate when the spa system is turned on and power is connected. An Alpha/Numeric display array 22 is disposed for indicating numerous functions selected by the mode switch 12, or for displaying information received back from the master control 15. For example, when the temperature is

09865010 05240  
T07250 07059860

5

10

30

depressed this function is turned off. The Summer Timer function is useful in a warm climate. For example, in a place like Arizona in the summer time the ambient temperature may be quite high. Also, a feature of the spa 16 is to continuously circulate the water by a heater to maintain a set temperature. In a warm climate, when using the water circulate feature, the water temperature may rise above a desired setting. Accordingly, by turning on the Summer Timer function, the water is not circulated continuously in order to help maintain the pre-set desired temperature.

Another function indicated by the display 11 is a Lock Light icon 31. The Lock function can do two things. First, the entire spa system can be locked so that no one can make changes to the settings - unless they have the remote control. Secondly, the temperature setting can be locked to a pre-selected setting while the other functions are accessible.

Referring now to Figures 3A through 3E, a variety of displays that may be shown by the display 11 of the remote control 10 are shown. Figure 3A shows a set temperature display. Note that the Ready and Power icons 20 and 21, respectively, are illuminated, as well as the Set and Temp icons, 24 and 23, respectively; and, the temperature setting of 103° is shown. Figure 3B shows the display when the remote control 10 is set in the Light mode. Note that the word LIGHT appears across the display array 22, while the Light icon 27 is illuminated. Figure 3C shows the spa 16 is clean when in the Water Care mode, wherein icon 26 is illuminated and the word CLEAN appears across the display array 22. Figure 3D shows the display when the status of the spa has a low PH, or high acidity. Note

2025010 0540  
T04250 059880



that the Water Care icon 26 is illuminated and the term LO  
PH appears across the display array 22. Figure 3E shows  
the display array 22 when the remote is in the Jet setting  
mode. Note that the Jets icon 28 is lit and the term  
5 JETS2 appears across the display array 22. The term JETS2  
refers to the water-jet pump number 2.

Referring now to Figure 4, the electronics of the  
remote control 10 are illustrated. The center of the  
remote control 10 is a Microprocessor Unit ("MPU") 35.  
10 The MPU 35 has coupled thereto a RAM 36 and a ROM 37,  
which are conventional peripherals to a microprocessor and  
will not be described further herein. Also, the MPU 35 is  
powered by a battery 38, which in a specific embodiment  
includes three AAA batteries. A battery recharge circuit  
15 39 and a battery monitor 40 are coupled between the  
battery 38 and the MPU 35, which are also well known in  
the art and will not be amplified further herein. A  
watchdog circuit 41 is also coupled to the MPU 35 to make  
sure the commands are being executed properly and to reset  
20 internal program functions.

Pushbutton inputs 42 are coupled to input terminals  
of the MPU 35 to receive signals from the mode button 12  
or the +/- switch 13. Display Driver 43 is coupled to  
outputs of the MPU 35 in a conventional manner, which in  
25 turn drive the display 11 described hereinabove. The  
display 11 also includes a back light 44 made up of Light  
Emitting Diodes ("LED"). An Internal Monitor 45 is  
coupled to the MPU for the purpose of determining any MPU  
non-conforming operation. RF signals are transmitted from  
30 the remote control 10 or received from the master  
controller 15 by means of a transceiver 46 and an antenna  
47. The operation of the remote control 10 will be more

0065010-05240  
F04250-059880

At this juncture reference is made to Figures 5A and 5B for a block diagram of the system including the master control 15. A number of sensing devices are coupled to the master control 15, such as a Temp Sensor 50, which senses the spa water temperature. Spa Lights 51 are controlled by the master controller 15 as are Jets 52 and Heater 53. A Current Sense 54 senses the current in the water heater and jet pumps and provides appropriate inputs indicative thereof to the master controller 15. A water circulating pump 55 and a color wheel 56 are likewise controlled by the master controller 15. The term color wheel refers to an apparatus for changing the color of the light in the spa, but not necessarily by an actual color wheel. A remote control panel 57 for the spa 16 also provides inputs to the master control 15.

Referring now to Figure 5B, the IIC bus 59 is coupled to an RF interface module 60, which performs an RF to IIC slave control. The RF interface module 60 includes a UART (Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter), which is an integrated circuit used for serial communications, containing a transmitter (parallel-to-serial converter) and a receiver (serial-to-parallel converter), each clocked separately. UART's are well known in the industry and will not be discussed further herein. The remote control 10, described

hereinabove, is adapted to communicate with the master controller 15 by means of the UART.

Also coupled to the IIC bus 59 are such devices as a Water Treatment 61 and a SpAudio 62, which is disclosed in greater detail in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_ entitled SPA AUDIO SYSTEM OPERABLE WITH A REMOTE CONTROL, filed \_\_\_\_\_, 2001, and assigned to the assignee hereof. An IR module 58 is also coupled to the IIC bus 59, which module is used for servicing the spa. An infraRed ("IR") link couples a remote control 64 to the module 63. The remote 64, may for example, comprise a PalmPilot device used by service technicians. PalmPilot is a product available from Palm, Inc. of Santa Clara, CA 95052. A separate control panel 65 for the spa 16 may likewise be coupled to the IIC bus 59.

Referring now to Figure 6A, a flow chart of the operation of the remote control 10 is illustrated. The process begins with an initialization of the MPU 35 (bubble 100) followed by the turning on of the LED back-light 44 (block 101). After this, a 15-second timer is reset (block 102) and a query is made (block 103) for a default LCD from the RF interface module 60. Next, the remote control 10 is placed in normal receive mode (block 104) which is illustrated in Fig. 6B and amplified hereinafter. After this, an inquiry is made as to whether or not a key was pressed on the remote control 10 (diamond 105). If the answer to this inquiry is yes, then the 15-second timer is reset (block 106) and this key value is sent to the RF interface module 60 (block 107). Next, the LCD from the RF interface module is queried (block 108) and the remote control 10 is again placed in the normal receive mode (block 104).

09865010 052401  
104250 07059860

If a key was not pressed, then another inquiry is made as to whether or not the 15-second timer has expired (diamond 109). If the answer to this inquiry is no, then the remote control is placed in the normal receive mode (block 104). On the other hand, if the answer to this inquiry is yes, then the back-light is turned off (block 110) and the 2-minute timer is reset (block 111). Next, the default LCD from the RF interface module 60 is queried (block 112) and the remote control 10 enters into a sleep mode with a wake up every 18 milliseconds (block 113). After this, an inquiry is made as to whether or not the 2-minute timer has expired, and if yes it is reset (connector B returns back to the block 111).

If the 2-minute timer has not expired, then yet another inquiry is made as to whether or not the 30-minute timer has expired (diamond 115). If the answer to this inquiry is no, then still another inquiry is made as to whether or not a key was pressed (diamond 116). If the answer to this inquiry is no, then the remote control enters the sleep mode with a wake up every 18 milliseconds (block 113). On the other hand, if the answer to this inquiry is yes, then a return is made back to the block 102 to reset the 15-second timer (via the connector A). If the 30-minute timer has expired (diamond 115) then the remote control goes off line (bubble 117).

Referring now to Figure 6B, a flow chart of the NRM process (Normal Receive Mode) is shown. The process begins with a start bubble 120 followed by an inquiry as to whether or not data was received (diamond 121). If the answer to this inquiry is yes, then Entry is set equal to zero (ENTRY = 0, bubble 122). ENTRY counts the number of communication attempts between the remote and the RF

00065010-0540  
F04250" 0F059860

module. Next, the request is sent to the RF interface module 60 (block 123) and the 100 millisecond timer is started (block 124). After this, the RF remote listens to the RF interface module 60 (block 125) for data to determine what should be displayed. An inquiry is then made as to whether or not valid data was received (diamond 126). If the answer to this inquiry is yes, then the data is displayed (block 127) and the process ends (bubble 128). Note that if no data was requested (diamond 121) then the NRM process ends.

If the data received was not valid, then another inquiry is made as to whether or not the 100 millisecond timer has expired (diamond 129). If the answer to this inquiry is no, then a return is made back to the block 125. On the other hand, if the 100 millisecond timer has expired then yet another inquiry is made as to whether or not Entry is greater than 2 (diamond 130). This is done for the purpose of making sure that the remote and the RF interface module 60 have communicated correctly. If ENTRY is not greater than 2, then ENTRY is incremented and a return is made back to the block 123 for sending the request back to the RF interface module 60. On the other hand, if Entry is greater than 2, then the display is cleared (block 132) and the NRM process ends (bubble 128).

The methods and apparatus of the present invention, or certain aspects or portions thereof, may take the form of program code (i.e., instructions) embodied in tangible media, such as floppy diskettes, CD-ROMS, hard drives, or any other machine-readable storage medium, wherein, when the program code is loaded into and executed by a machine, such as a computer, the machine becomes an apparatus for practicing the invention. The methods and apparatus of

0965010-0544  
T04250-01059860

the present invention may also be embodied in the form of program code that is transmitted over some transmission medium, such as over electrical wiring or cabling, through fiber optics, or via any other form of transmission, wherein, when the program code is received and loaded into and executed by a machine, such as a computer, the machine becomes an apparatus for practicing the invention. When implemented on a general-purpose processor, the program code combines with the processor to provide a unique apparatus that operates analogously to specific logic circuits.

While the invention has been particularly shown and described with reference to a preferred embodiment, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes in form and detail may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Those skilled in the art will appreciate that various adaptations and modifications of the just-described preferred embodiments can be configured without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention. Therefore, it is to be understood that within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced other than as specifically described herein.

09865010-05494  
F04250-059860